

China - Shandong

Global Youth Tobacco Survey (GYTS)



FACT SHEET

The China – Shandong GYTS includes data on prevalence of cigarette and other tobacco use as well as information on five determinants of tobacco use: access/availability and price, environmental tobacco smoke exposure (ETS), cessation, media and advertising, and school curriculum. These determinants are components China could include in a comprehensive tobacco control program.

The China – Shandong GYTS was a school-based survey of students in grades J1, J2 and J3, conducted in 1999. A two-

stage cluster sample design was used to produce representative data for all of Shandong. At the first stage, schools were selected with probability proportional to enrollment size. At the second stage, classes were randomly selected and all students in selected classes were eligible to participate. The school response rate was 98.0%, the student response rate was 92.6%, and the overall response rate was 90.7%. A total of 3,794 students participated in the China – Shandong GYTS.

Prevalence

- 17.1% of students had ever smoked cigarettes (Male = 26.5%, Female = 7.6%)
- 8.8% currently use any tobacco product (Male = 11.1%, Female = 6.4%)
- 2.6% currently smoke cigarettes (Male = 4.9%, Female = 0.2%)
- 7.0% currently use other tobacco products (Male = 7.5%, Female = 6.4%)
- 4.3% of never smokers are likely to initiate smoking next year

Knowledge and Attitudes

- 13.8% think boys and 4.2% think girls who smoke have more friends
- 33.4% think boys and 21.2% think girls who smoke look more attractive

Access and Availability - Current Smokers

- 45.9% usually smoke at home
- 19.4% buy cigarettes in a store
- * % who bought cigarettes in a store were NOT refused purchase because of their age

Environmental Tobacco Smoke

- 49.6% live in homes where others smoke
- 43.1% are around others who smoke in places outside their home
- 62.8% think smoking should be banned from public places
- 79.3% definitely think smoke from others is harmful to them
- 61.1% have one or more parents who smoke
- 2.1% have most or all friends who smoke

Cessation - Current Smokers

- 86.2% want to stop smoking
- 81.6% tried to stop smoking during the past year
- 100% have ever received help to stop smoking

Media and Advertising

- 81.0% saw anti-smoking media messages, in the past 30 days
- 50.5% saw pro-cigarette ads on billboards, in the past 30 days
- 32.1% saw pro-cigarette ads in newspapers or magazines, in the past 30 days
- 7.5% have an object with a cigarette brand logo
- 2.8% were offered free cigarettes by a tobacco company representative

School

- 71.1% had been taught in class, during the past year, about the dangers of smoking
- 36.0% had discussed in class, during the past year, reasons why people their age smoke
- 41.5% had been taught in class, during the past year, the effects of tobacco use

* sample size <35 participants

Highlights

- 9% of students currently use some form of tobacco; 3% currently smoke cigarettes; 7% currently use other forms of tobacco.
- ETS exposure is very high – half of students live in homes where others smoke; 4 in 10 are exposed to smoke in public places; 6 in 10 have parents who smoke.
- 6 in 10 students think smoking should be banned in public places.
- 8 in 10 students think smoke from others is harmful to them.
- Almost 9 in 10 smokers want to stop smoking.
- 8 in 10 students saw anti-smoking media messages in the past 30 days; half of students saw pro-cigarette ads in the past 30 days.